

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF MYRIAPODA FROM NEW SOUTH WALES.

By H. W. BROELEMANN.

SCHIZORIBAUTIA AGGREGATUM, n.sp.

Closely related to *Schizoribautia Rainbowi* Bröl., from which it is to be distinguished by the following particulars.

Median plate of labrum fringed with delicate ramose lashes.

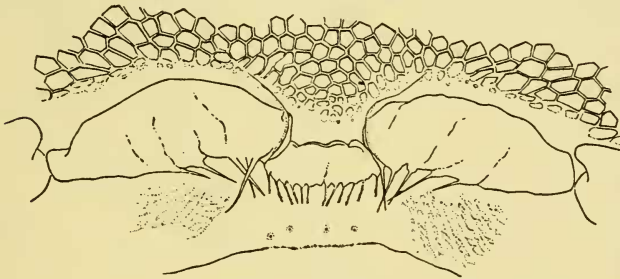


Fig. 1.—Labrum.

Femora of maxillipedes bearing a rounded, wart-like tubercle near the distal end of its inner edge.

Second sternite provided with a porous area pierced with numerous pores. The median sulcus of the following sterna is deeper and wider in the anterior half of the sternal plate than in its posterior half.

Last tergite with lateral margins straight, not excised.

Coxæ of anal legs not particularly swollen; inner edge clothed distally with very short and tiny hairs, but its distal margin does not overlap angularly the following joint. The coxal glands are aggregated into two bunches, the pores of which open in a rounded pouch at least partly concealed under the margin of the last sternite.

No anal pores could be detected

♀. 67 to 71 pairs of legs. Length about 50mm.

Hab.—N.S.W. : Brewarrina, one specimen ; Nevertire, one specimen (W. W. Froggatt).

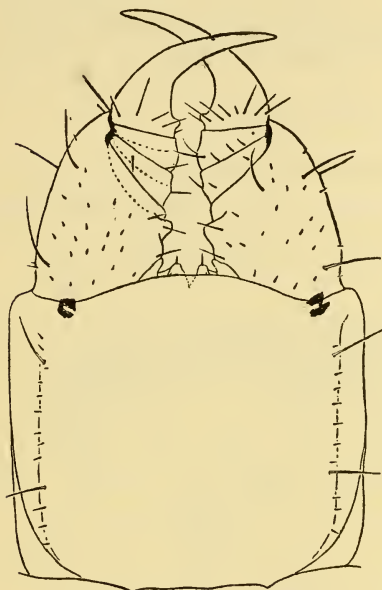


Fig. 2.—Maxillipedes.

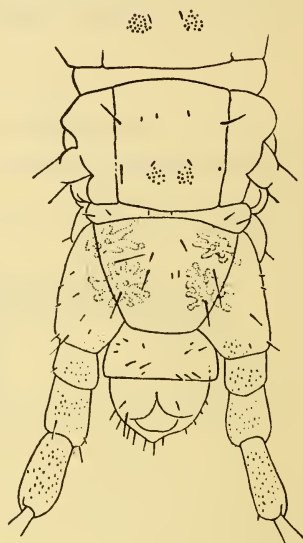


Fig. 3.—Posterior end of the body, ventral view.

It has been stated in the diagnosis of the genus *Schizoribantia*, that the median plate of the labrum is not fringed. Since this character lacks constancy, the diagnosis needs to be altered accordingly.